

Amendments to the Claims:

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented) A method of locating a target site along the cardiovascular system for delivering a therapy to a patient, comprising:
 - advancing a delivery device having a steerable portion and a deflectable tip having a tapered portion to an area downstream from a first site, the first site downstream from the target site;
 - further advancing the delivery device within the area and toward the first site;
 - delivering a contrast medium from a distal end of the delivery device within the area to locate the first site by observing the direction of the flow of the delivered contrast medium in the area away from the first site; and
 - further advancing the delivery device upstream through the direction of the flow of the contrast medium into the first site.
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising delivering a contrast medium through a thru lumen and outward from a distal end of the delivery device in fluid communication with the thru lumen to position the contrast medium along the first site.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - advancing the delivery device to the target site;
 - advancing a guide wire through the thru lumen of the delivery device to the target site; and
 - advancing a pacing lead to the target site over the guide wire.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 advancing a guide wire to the target site through the thru lumen of the delivery device and the contrast medium delivered within the first site; and
 advancing a pacing lead to the target site over the guide wire.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site comprises:
 advancing a guide catheter within the patient; and
 advancing the delivery device to the area along the first site via the guide catheter.
6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising inserting the guide wire within the thru lumen prior to advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site.
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising advancing a guide catheter within the patient, wherein advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site includes advancing the delivery device through and outward from a distal end of the guide catheter.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising advancing the guide catheter within the first site over the delivery device.
9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising:
 advancing the delivery device to the target site utilizing the contrast medium delivered within the first site;
 advancing the guide catheter over the delivery device to the target site;
 removing the delivery device from the guide catheter; and
 delivering the therapy to the target site through the guide catheter.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising manipulating a manipulator wire during the advancing of the delivery device, wherein the delivery device includes a single shaft lumen having a first lumen portion positioned about the thru lumen and a second lumen portion, offset from and in fluid communication with the first lumen portion, the second lumen portion having a first side wall, a second side wall and a bottom wall extending between the first side wall and the second side wall, the thru lumen, the first side wall, the second side wall and the bottom wall positioning the manipulator wire within the second lumen portion.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein advancing the delivery device within the first site comprises:

advancing a guide wire outward from the distal end through the thru lumen of the delivery device and within the first site; and

advancing the delivery device over the guide wire.

12. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1, wherein the delivery device has an outer diameter of 7 French or less between a proximal end of the delivery device and a proximal end of the tapered portion, and the deflectable tip has an outer diameter of 6 French or less between the proximal end of the tapered portion and the distal tip.

13. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1, wherein the deflectable tip is formed by a PEBA material loaded with jet milled tungsten carbide, and has a Durometer reading of 35D.

14. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1, wherein the deflectable tip includes an outer wall and an inner wall forming a tip lumen in fluid communication with the thru lumen and a distal opening at the distal tip, and wherein the outer wall is spaced approximately 0.024 inches from the inner wall between a proximal end of the deflectable tip and a proximal end of the tapered portion, and is spaced

approximately 0.012 inches from the inner wall between a distal end of the tapered portion and the distal tip, and wherein a distance between the outer wall and the inner wall gradually decreases between the proximal end and the distal end of the tapered portion.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first site is the coronary sinus and the target site is within a coronary sinus vein.

16. (Previously presented) A method of locating a target site along the cardiovascular system for delivering a therapy to a patient, comprising:

- advancing a delivery device having a steerable portion and a deflectable tip having a tapered portion to an area downstream from a first site, the first site downstream from -the target site;

- delivering a contrast medium through a thru lumen and outward from a distal end of the delivery device in fluid communication with the thru lumen to position the contrast medium along the first site;

- further advancing the delivery device within the area and toward the first site;

- delivering the contrast medium from the distal end of the delivery device within the area to locate the first site by observing the direction of the flow of the delivered contrast medium in the first site away from the first site; and

- further advancing the delivery device from the area upstream through the direction of the flow into the first site.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, further comprising delivering a contrast medium through a thru lumen and outward from a distal end of the delivery device in fluid communication with the thru lumen to position the contrast medium along the first site.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, further comprising:
 advancing the delivery device to the target site;
 advancing a guide wire through the thru lumen of the delivery device to the target site; and
 advancing a pacing lead to the target site over the guide wire.
19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, further comprising:
 advancing a guide wire to the target site through the thru lumen of the delivery device; and
 advancing a pacing lead to the target site over the guide wire.
20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein advancing the delivery device to the area along the first site comprises:
 advancing a guide catheter within the patient; and
 advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site via the guide catheter.
21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising inserting the guide wire within the thru lumen prior to advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site.
22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, further comprising advancing a guide catheter within the patient, wherein advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site includes advancing the delivery device through and outward from a distal end of the guide catheter.
23. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising advancing the guide catheter within the first site over the delivery device.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, further comprising:

- advancing the delivery device to the target;
- advancing the guide catheter over the delivery device to the target site;
- removing the delivery device from the guide catheter; and
- delivering the therapy to the target site through the guide catheter.

25. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising manipulating a manipulator wire during the advancing of the delivery device, wherein the delivery device includes a single shaft lumen having a first lumen portion positioned about the thru lumen and a second lumen portion, offset from and in fluid communication with the first lumen portion, the second lumen portion having a first side wall, a second side wall and a bottom wall extending between the first side wall and the second side wall, the thru lumen, the first side wall, the second side wall and the bottom wall positioning the manipulator wire within the second lumen portion.

26. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein advancing the delivery device within the first site comprises:

- advancing a guide wire outward from the distal end through the thru lumen of the delivery device and within the first site; and
- advancing the delivery device over the guide wire.

27. (Cancelled) The method of claim 16, wherein the delivery device has an outer diameter of 7 French or less between a proximal end of the delivery device and a proximal end of the tapered portion, and the deflectable tip has an outer diameter of 6 French or less between the proximal end of the tapered portion and the distal tip.

28. (Cancelled) The method of claim 16, wherein the deflectable tip is formed by a PEBA material loaded with jet milled tungsten carbide, and has a Durometer reading of 35D.

29. (Cancelled) The method of claim 16, wherein the deflectable tip includes an outer wall and an inner wall forming a tip lumen in fluid communication with the thru lumen and a distal opening at the distal tip, and wherein the outer wall is spaced approximately 0.024 inches from the inner wall between a proximal end of the deflectable tip and a proximal end of the tapered portion, and is spaced approximately 0.012 inches from the inner wall between a distal end of the tapered portion and the distal tip, and wherein a distance between the outer wall and the inner wall gradually decreases between the proximal end and the distal end of the tapered portion.

30. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first site is the coronary sinus and the target site is within a coronary sinus vein.

31. (Previously presented) A method of locating a target site along the cardiovascular system for delivering a therapy to a patient, comprising:

- advancing a delivery device having a steerable portion and a deflectable tip having a tapered portion to an area downstream from a first site, the first site downstream from the target site;

- adjusting deflection of a first portion of the delivery device relative to a second portion of the delivery device via a manipulator wire;

- delivering a contrast medium through a thru lumen and outward from a distal end of the delivery device in fluid communication with the thru lumen to position the contrast medium along the first site;

- further advancing the delivery device within the area and toward the first site;

- delivering the contrast medium from the distal end of the delivery device within the area to locate the first site by observing the direction of the flow of the delivered contrast medium in the area away from the first site; and

- further advancing the delivery device from the area upstream through the direction of the flow into the first site,

wherein the delivery device includes a single shaft lumen having a first lumen portion positioned about the thru lumen and a second lumen portion, offset from and in fluid communication with the first lumen portion, the second lumen portion having a first side wall, a second side wall and a bottom wall extending between the first side wall and the second side wall, the thru lumen, the first side wall, the second side wall and the bottom wall positioning the manipulator wire within the second lumen portion, and wherein the delivery device has an outer diameter of 7 French or less between a proximal end of the delivery device and a proximal end of the tapered portion, and the deflectable tip has an outer diameter of 6 French or less between the proximal end of the tapered portion and the distal tip.

32. (Cancelled) The method of claim 31, wherein the delivery device includes a stainless steel braiding and has a Durometer reading of 72D along the first portion and is non-braided and has a Durometer reading of 40D along the second portion of the shaft.

33. (Cancelled) The method of claim 31, wherein the deflectable tip is formed by a PEBA material loaded with jet milled tungsten carbide, and has a Durometer reading of 35D.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising:
advancing the delivery device to the target site;
advancing a guide wire through the thru lumen of the delivery device to the target site; and
advancing a pacing lead to the target site over the guide wire.

35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31, further comprising:
advancing a guide wire to the target site through the thru lumen of the delivery device; and
advancing a pacing lead to the target site over the guide wire.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein advancing the delivery device to the area along the first site comprises:
 advancing a guide catheter within the patient; and
 advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site via the guide catheter.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising inserting the guide wire within the thru lumen prior to advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising advancing a guide catheter within the patient, wherein advancing the delivery device to the area downstream from the first site includes advancing the delivery device through and outward from a distal end of the guide catheter.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38, further comprising advancing the guide catheter within the first site over the delivery device.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, further comprising:
 advancing the delivery device to the target;
 advancing the guide catheter over the delivery device to the target site;
 removing the delivery device from the guide catheter; and
 delivering the therapy to the target site through the guide catheter.

41. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein advancing the delivery device within the first site comprises:
 advancing a guide wire outward from the distal end through the thru lumen of the delivery device and within the first site; and
 advancing the delivery device over the guide wire.

42. (Cancelled) The method of claim 31, wherein the deflectable tip includes an outer wall and an inner wall forming a tip lumen in fluid communication with the thru lumen and a distal opening at the distal tip, and wherein the outer wall is spaced approximately 0.024 inches from the inner wall between a proximal end of the deflectable tip and a proximal end of the tapered portion, and is spaced approximately 0.012 inches from the inner wall between a distal end of the tapered portion and the distal tip, and wherein a distance between the outer wall and the inner wall gradually decreases between the proximal end and the distal end of the tapered portion.

43. (Cancelled) The method of claim 31, wherein the delivery device includes a stainless steel braiding and has a Durometer reading of 72D along the first portion and is non-braided and has a Durometer reading of 40D along the second portion of the shaft, and the deflectable tip is formed by a PEBA material loaded with jet milled tungsten carbide and has a Durometer reading of 35D.

44. (Previously presented) A method of locating a target site for delivering a therapy to a patient, comprising:

- advancing a delivery device having a steerable portion and a deflectable tip having a tapered portion within an atrium of a heart of the patient;

- further advancing the delivery device toward the coronary sinus ostium;

- delivering a contrast medium from a distal end of the delivery device within the heart to locate the coronary sinus ostium, the coronary sinus ostium location being identified by observing the direction of flow of the contrast medium within the atrium away from the coronary sinus ostium; and

- advancing the delivery device upstream through the flow of the contrast medium and into the coronary sinus.

45. (New) A method of locating a target site from a right atrium to a coronary sinus into a venous system to deliver a therapy to a patient, comprising:

advancing a delivery device having a steerable portion and a deflectable tip having a tapered portion to an area downstream from a first site, the first site downstream from the target site;

further advancing the delivery device within the area and toward the first site;

delivering a contrast medium from a distal end of the delivery device within the area to locate the first site by observing the direction of the flow of the delivered contrast medium in the area away from the first site; and

further advancing the delivery device upstream through the direction of the flow of the contrast medium into the first site,

wherein removing a guide wire from the delivery device is unnecessary once the delivery device is positioned within the first site,

wherein inserting a separate venogram balloon catheter within the first site through the delivery device to inject contrast medium is unnecessary.